cus persons, together with a number of sheds used as stables. Considerable consternation ensued among the occupants of the low squatty buildings in the neighborhood, and numbers removed their furniture to a safe distance. Mr. Carter's loss is set down at \$100. No insurance. Adam Lindner, owning and occupying one of the buildings destroyed, estimates the loss on stock, &c., at \$400. Insured for \$200 in the Hamilton Insurance Co. Loss of Thomas Finley, owning and occupying another of the buildings burned, \$500. Insured for \$200 in the Amsterdam Insurance Co. Loss of John Ziumer about \$500; fully insured in the Amsterdam Insurance Co. The damage to each of the other buildings in the vicinity by fire and water, can be repaired for \$10 or \$20, and the occupants enstained but triffing loss, as they moved out most of their valuables.

valuables.

A collision occurred between two or three of the A collision occurred between two or three of the Masterson family, who reside in this section of the city. Masterson family, who reside in this section of the city. Mesterson family, was present. His Peter Musterson, Assemblyman, was present. His brother attempted to break through the police line, but was told be sould not enter the inclosure, where the was told be sould not enter the inclosure, where the facemen were at work, unless he displayed his badge. Masterson went sway, but soon returned with a firecap, and dared the police to keep him out. Some cap, and dared the police to keep him out. Some works assued, and Masterson grabbed the policeman, and the policeman in return grabbed Masterson. Each insisted that the other should go to the Station-House, and thinker both repaired, when Masterson proceeded to make a complaint against the officer; but his counto make a complaint against the officer, but his coun-tenance fell considerably when he discovered that he was the prisoner. That accommodating magistrate, Justice Connolly, was bunted up and brought to the rescue. Notwithstanding the fierce combat between the Masterson faction and the Connolly faction at the election hast Fall, the Judge releated sufficiently to set the prisoner at liberty, though under \$500 bonds to appear and answer the charge made by the police.

## CELEBRATION OF ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

### THE PROCESSION.

St. Patrick took care this year to keep on the right side of his friend, the Clerk of the Weather; and the sons of his favorite isle could have had no finer day than Sat urday, on which to celebrate the anniversary of his birth The Celtic population of the city turned out by the hun ared thousand to witness the procession of their civic and military associations. Broadway was lined, from the Park to Union Square, with "the finest peasantry in the world." Irish mothers, dressed in blue, carry ing babies dressed in red; Irish maidens dressed in green, and blithe Irish boys, wearing the shamrock em-blem; all, with smiles on their faces, and green ribbons in their hats, stood patiently waiting, hour after hour, for the approach of the expected display The Park itself long before the hour of noon was crowded in the neighborhood of the City Hall with thousands of people, and the brilliant kirtles of red, blue and green, made the throng bear a close resemblance from the windows of this office, to the crowdthat assemble at the fairs of Southern Europe, whose gandy minglings of positive colors gearé painters so love to denict.

At 12 minutes of 1 o'clock, the head of the column appeared at the eastern entrance of the Park. A dion was speedily effected in the crowd with the aid of the Police and the assistance of Troop L. 69th Brigade Lancers. The Mayor, Common Conneil, Heads of Departments, and other officials then took their stand upon the platform in front of the City Hall, and the procession passed in review before them in the following order:

following order:

Acting Brigadier-Gon. Michael Corcoran. Stafi. Troop L. Sixtyminth Brigade Lancers, under command of Captain Bernard
Riley, acting as secort. Bram Corps. Sixty-minth Regiment
Rese-York State Militta, Irish-American Guard, Capt. Brady,
and Company H. Capt. Campbell, late Seventy-Second Regiment, uncer command of Lieut. Colonel Robort Nugent. Squadron of Cavalry, under command of Capt. Minton. First Regiment, Phoenix Brigade under command of Lieut. Colonel
Michael D Smith? Civic Societies. Grand Marshal, the HonMichael Compolly, and his Aids, James Reilly and ThomaKyan.

Michael D Smith Civic Societies. Grand Marsan, the BonMichael Connolly, and his Aids, James Reilly and Thomas
Ryan.

First Division.—Marshals, James Sandford and John Theker.
Aids. Timothy Darcy, Thomas McDermott, James McGolrick
and Henry Carroll. Ancient Order of Hibernians of the City of
New York.

Second Division.—Marshals, William Atkinson and John
McConn. Aid, John Monaghan. Ancient Order of Hiberniaes
of Kings County, Melrose and Morrisania.

Third Division.—Marshal James McNelly. Emerald Guard.
Capt John Cox. The Roman Catholic Society of St. Peter and
Paul's Church, Brooklyn, E. D.

Fourth Division.—Marshal, Thomas Cushing. Aids, John
Allen and John M. Grimes. Garryowen Musketeers, Capt.
Simon Gavigan. Benevolent Society of the United Sons of Erm.

Canghlin Guard, Capt. Kirnen.

Fifth Division.—Marshal, Martin Breen. Aids. John Duffin
and Michael Daily. Limerick Guard, Capt. McAuliffo. Barry

Benevolent Society.

Sixth Division.—Marshal, Edward L. Cary. Aids. James

Orees, Cornelius Mahong, Feter Marphy, and Cornelius Kenindy. Father Matthew Total Abstinence Society.

Secret Division.—Marshal, John Erne. Aid High O'Reily.

Longahoremen's Union Henevolent Society. Breensan Guard,

Legil. Lyoch.

Linghly. St. James's Roman Catholic Total Abstinence So
riety.

Ninth Division.—Marshal, John Dwyer. Jackson Guard,

Capt. Lyoch.

Lyoch.

Ninth Division.—Marshal, Thomas Kirnan. Aid, Chea. Allen.

Tenth Division.—Marshal, Thomas Kirnan. Dezusu Guard, Capt.

Ninth Division.—Marshal, Thomas Kirnan. Dezusu Guard, Capt.

Ninth Division.—Marshal, Thomas Kirnan. Dezusu Guard, Capt.

Lyoch.

Lyoc

mety.

Tenth Division.—Murshal, Thomas Kirnan. Aid, Ches. Allen
Hibernian National Greens, Capt Kernan. Deguan Guard, Capt
Smith. Quarrymen's Union Protective Society. Sarshoid
Guard Capt. Cullin.

Eleventh Division.—Marshal, Thomas Coolahan. County Men
aghan Social Club, Capt. William Hogan. Laborers' Union Be
nevolent Society.

For the greene of an hour there was an incessant

For the space of an hour there was an incessant stream of military companies and civic societies, on horseback and afoot, blocking up the streets, and pu ting a stop to travel. The demonstration was unusually imposing. The gay uniform of the soldiers, the green and gold regalia of the societies, the numerous bar ners, the bands of music, of which there were a dozen, playing popular Irish airs, the mirthful growd without and the joyous company within the procession, presented a panorama of hilarious life, and loyalty to old traditions, worthy of the warm-hearted sons of Erin.

The procession passed the Mayor and civic dignitaries, and proceeded from the Park up Broadway to Fourteenth street, as by the programme in the morning papers. The military were under the command of Gen. Michael Corcoran, and made a full and fine appearance. Conspicuous in the display were the banner of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, in a wagon drawn by eight gray horses; the banner of the same order, No. 18, in a wagon drawn by twelve horses of the same color; and the harper accompanying the Benevolent Society of the United Sons of Erin. The latter was dressed in the ancient Irish garb, and mounted on a canopied platform drawn by six gray horses. Other banners and emblems, too numerous to describe, enlivened the procession. The general equipment and marching of the military companies was highly com-

RELIGIOUS CELEBRATION. The more devout of the Irisa-Catholic population chose rather to attend the Pontifical High Mass, cele brated with great form at St. Patrick's Cathedral, in Mulberry street, than to join the thousands who cheered the procession on every furlong of its route. Bishop Loughlin of Brooklyn conducted the ceremonies assisted by the Very Rev. Father Starrs, the Rov. J. Doyle and the Rev. J. T. Wood acted as Deacon and Sub-Deacon respectively, and the Rev. G. McAvoy as Master of Ceremonics. An immense assumblage thronged the Cathedral, and listened reverently to a discourse from the Rev. Father Maguire, after which the sacrament was illuminated and the audience dis persed, in time to flock toward the Academy of Music, where thousands attended the lecture of Dr. Cabill on "The Devotion of Irsland to her Ancient Libertie and Religion." The presence of this celebrated Irish divine in our midst has added eclat to this annual featival of his fellow-countrymen, and probably no previous recurrence of the same has been celebrated in a manner more satisfactory and creditable to themselves.

DISSER OF THE FRIENDLY SONS OF ST. PATRICK.

The 76th anniversary of the "Friendly Sons of St. Patrick" was celebrated on Saturday evening, with their neual dinner, at the Metropolitan Hotel. Covers were laid for 200 members and guests, and the table was famished with taste and profusion. Among the many appropriate ornaments displayed along the board, were a representation of St. Patrick in autique cos tome, and of the "Harp of Ireland." Above, were hung the green flag of Erin, and the stars and stripes of the United States. The music was supplied by Dodworth's band.

Hos. Charles P. Daly presided, in his capacity as President of the Society, supported by the Vice-President dents-Mesers. D. Devlin, W. Watson, H. Hoguet and R. Bell. On the right and left of the President the following invited guests were seated: W. M. Evarts, President New-England Society; J. DePeyster Ogden, Pres. St. Nicholas Society; Hon. Fernando Wood; Judge Clerke; Judges Brady, O'Conor and Alker; Meers. Jas. T. Brady, Richard O'Gorman and John Broupham.

About 8 o'clock the cloth was removed, and the after were commenced by the reading of

letters from Governor Morgan and the Commandant of the Brooklyn Navy Yard. Touris were also exchanged by telegraph with the Hibernian Societies of Charles-ton, S. C., and Philadelphia. The President then ad-dressed the company, amid great enthusiasm. He said:

Gentlemen of the Society: It affords me great pleas Gentlemen of the Society: It affords me groat pleasure to congrawhite you on the seventy-sixth anniversary of our Society. There is an American association in these words seventy-six. They bring us back to the period, to the particular year that commenced with the straggle for American Independence. They remird us, slee, that our ancient Society commenced in the year 1784, the year after that straggle was closed, the first year of the commencement of the American nation. There is, therefore, a double significance in the words upon the present occasion. During the long period of time that has elapsed, embraced in seventy-six years at the annual gathering of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick, there never was an occasion in which of St. Patrick, there pever was an occasion in which they could look to the land of their birth or to the land of their origin with the same feeling of satisfaction that they can at the present moment. And wherever the Irishman may be to-night, whether it be in the city of Dublin or at the base of the Himalaya mountains, he looks at a spectacle of national prosperity in Ireland such as has not been witnessed since the birth of St. such as has not been witnessed since the birth of St. Patrick. It is my grateful pleasure to record as the reault of the past year, the diminution of crime, the extension of education and the expansion of industry. The circumstance-that Ireland has now become a de for four lines of steam-hips, that she has extended nor four lines of steam-hips, that she has extended her railroads, presents such an example as she never presented before of national prosperity and success. Gentlemen, I have the first regular tosat to propose. I call upon you all to unite heartily in drinking 1. St. Patrick's Day, and all she honer it. Music—"St. Patrick's Day in the Morning."
2. The United States. Song, by Mr. Massett—"The Harp that once through Tere's Halls."

that once through Ture's Halls."

The Hon. James T. Brady responded in his most genial style. After a tribute to the beauty of Erin's daughters, and a humorous compilation of stories illustrating the genuineness of native Irish wit, he entered upon a more serious strain, and, in conclusion, used the following language: Unless I have read history with a strain property of the property of the serious strain. the following language: Unless I have read history without any instruction—unless I have deceived my-relf about the truths which that practical philosophy teaches, there is presented in this pleasant soil upon which I stand—this pleasant soil in which my two parents repose, waiting for the judgment, and which ought to elevate them as it will those dear ones you have lost, that your affection tells you they deserve—there is one thing about this land which ought to make an American blush, when he will tolerate for one moment the idea that there shall ever be one star taken out of its flar, or one constellation out of its glory. out of its flag, or one constellation out of its glory. While the North and the South are struggling and while the North and the South are earlighing and quarreling upon a question relating to another race, the heart of the American people is broad and generous enough to let us lay our hearts and heads upon it.

3. Ireland.—The home of our mothers, ever loved and honored

by us. The City of New-York-The metropolis of the Western Mayor Wood was to have responded to this tonet, but he having been compelled to leave on business, Mr. Doyle spoke briefly in his stead.

5. Our Sister Societies—We welcome their representatives to our board with each mile Faither.

Responded to by the Presidents of the various other

societies mentioned as being represented. Mr. Evarts of the New-England Society was the last who spoke, and concluded by giving the following toust:

and concluded by giving the following toust:

The Lore of Liberty.—The sentiment that gave birth to this maton; the sentiment that made it a sine toward which the footsteps of pilgrims from every land have tended and still tend; the sentiment that made us of many States and of many people, one nation; the sentiment that must and will preserve the Union which it created.

6. Civil and Religious Liberty.

7. The Press. Orators, and Dramatists of Ireland who have, by voice or pen, done honor to their native land.

Responded to at some length by Mr. Richard O'Gornan, in one of those brilliant speeches for which he ms become so distinguished; which mark him as having sprung from the same soil that gave birth to Grat-tan, Curran, Sheridan, and Emmett; a soil to whose sons poetry and eloquence are no less a birthright than those sadder heirlooms of misfortune and self-neglect. Other toasts and speeches ensued, and the company broke up about midnight, well pleased with this annual recalling of the associations that so ardently endear them to their native land. ST. PATRICK'S DAY IN BROOKLYN.

St. Patrick's day was celebrated by several military empanies and by a number of benevolent associations on Saturday last. A procession was formed on Park avenue, which commenced moving about 101 o'clock through a number of the streets of both sections of the old city, passing in review before the Mayor at the City Hall. The military consisted of the Ringgold Herse Guard, Capt. Urban, and the Emmet Artillery, Cupt. Johnson. The civic portion of the procession comprised the Erin Fraternal Beneficial Association, he Shamrock Beneficial Association, and the Laborers' Union Beneficial Association, in all numbering several thousand. Each organization was preceded by band of music, and a number of very fine bauners were displayed. The day being fine, the turn out was large, and, with but one exception, all passed off in a creditable manner. The exception was a disturbance between the head of the procession and some cardrivers in Court street. Blows were exchanged and hard words passed; but, by the timely interference of the peaceably disposed members, order and quiet were soon restored. The Ancient Order of Hibernians of Brooklyn celebrated the day in New-York.

## DR. CAHILL'S LECTURE. The Rev. Dr. CAHILL gave on Saturday evening, in

the Academy of Music, before the Catholic Library Association, his last lecture in America. The Academy was crowded from parquette to ampitheater, although the festivities of St. Patrick's day called many to other portions of the city. So crowded was it that many anndreds of the audience were compelled to stand. A fine band discoursed for an hour previous to the commencement of the lecture, such national airs as were nost appropriate to the day of St. Patrick. Dr. Cahill entered the house amid enthusiastic and prolonged applause. Bowing his thanks toward the house, he regretted that he could only bow with the front of his head. As he could not bow with the back of his head, head. As he could not bow with the back of his head, he would turn and bow to the ladies and gentlemen behind him. Lloud applause.] He thought that was the largest hall he had ever seen. He was overwhelmed at this reception. He had been delighted to see the procession, to see the American flag and the harp of Ireland hand in hand. Dr. Cahill gave an exceedingly humorous account of the procession. He had seen 250,000 men under arms, but somehow he had taken it into his head that these were the biggest and finest men he had ever seen. [During this description Mayor Wood came in. Three cheers for Mayor Wood were mildly responded to.] He said they had assembled to celebrate the anniversary of St. Patrick's birth, a day so versary of St. Patrick's birth, a day so tian world. He had on his cost the shamrock; he had brought with him from Ireland some of the reat, but re-placed it here by the American, the leaves of which were placed it here by the American, the leaves of which were a little broader. Dr. Cahill proceeded to give some account of the life of Patrick before he became Saint. Patrick when very young was captured by the Irish in France, and carried to Ireland. where for seven years be tended swine. People say that this was a most degrading position for him to occupy, and no doubt it was. But there was a glorious intention in it. By this act the Christian faith was spread through Ireland, where it has continued to this day. Toward the end of the fourth century, St. Patrick went to Ireland, and carried cut his work like a true apcatle, and died full of years, one of the most remarkable men of whom mention is made in ecclesiastical history. He next alluded to the want of union among the sons of Ireland. uded to the want of union among the sons of Ireland t would, he said, be well for Ireland if she possessed the unity which prevails among the English, and which is the great keystone of their power. He thought it a great pity that Julius Casar had not conquered Ireland, and taught the Irish unity. Then the ad taught the Irish unity. Then they would not have one on with five Kings, and always been divided gone on with five Kinge, and always been divided against themselves. From the fifth to the eighth centhey Irelated was very happy with the exception of these divisions. If her sons and daughters were united, they would not now have to bewait their country's fate, enchained and crushed by a foreign and hostile Government. The divisions and quarrels of the early Kings of Ireland were the original cause of the difficulties which there were since weight they are ties, which thave ever since weighed upon their unfortunate country. Henry the Second began the figing of the chain of oppression, and Catholic Kings persecuted the Irish as much as Protestants. In 1199 John began to reign, and he was the greatest tyrant that ever exercised power over the Catholice and yet he was a Catholic himself. The result of the early persecutions of the followers of Catholicity in Ireland, was still to be seen in the ruined churches and fallen walls of monasteries, once the pride of the land. There were no more faithful servants of God than the Catholic priests of Ireland. Often had he than the Catholic priests of Ireland. Often had he stood upon the grave that covered the mortal remains of one of these faithful men, and wished that he could be alone there some simes, when the quiet moon was setting, and stand upon that repository of the sacred dust of the departed priest, and pray that some portion of his unflinching spirit could come and inspire him with a faith and a power to stand up and defend his liberty and religion. [Applause.] Often had he apostrophised the creeping ivy as he watched its tender brauches twining around the tombs and the ruined walls of the old churches, and thought how true that plant had been to these memorials of Ireland in the

days of her grandeur as in those of her adversity. Dr. Cahill traced the vicinsitedes of Irish history down to the reigns of Elizabeth, James, and Cromwell, ever which he cwelt at some leapth, telling some of the aliest atories of Irish wit which have ever been heard in est stories of Irish wit which have ever been heard in the Academy. Indeed, two hours of the three during which he spoke were devoted to anecdotes, of which the Reverend Doctor appeared to have an inex-haustible fund. In the midst of these an exceedingly graphic description of the famine shone by contrast, as well as by its graphic power. He said that he had seen men dying of starvation, of the famine fever, women sitting starving in their beds, with their starving children lying around them: lands were rold for taxes. There were no potatoes; it was the beaviest trial which ever came upon the were sold for taxes. There were no potatoes; it was the beaviest trial which ever came upon the country. Dr. Cabill related instances of the brutality with which corpses were treated. Two millions and a half died in those terrible days. Two thousand lay for with whiten corpses were treated. I wo thousand lay for three days with the famine fever without an awning over them, in Slight, and there were six millions of pounds in the British Treasury! After painting the terrors of femine fever in colors which drew tears to many are eye, he arcused Catholic indignation by describing the promises of food and employment which were unde to those who would abandon their religion and become Protestants. Yet no true Irish man, or woman, or child flinched, with death gnawing at their vitals and the wholecountry sunk in mehaciolylamentations. One woman, herself buried her five sons one after another in the grave above their father, and then was, herself, laid upon them by two other women, woman daring to encounter the dangers of the pest. Of course the condition of things was better now, with two and a-half millions less population they must be better; yet the marder was no whit better for that. And the exhibitions and cattle shows which were pointed to with so much exultation as showing the progress hibitions and cattle shows which were pointed to with so much exultation as showing the prospersy of the ecuntry, showed only the prosperity of the aristocracy. No nation had stood 800 years of oppression with such firmness and fidelity to their nationality and to their faith. He thought that there had been a Providence in their dispersion. Now, wherever an Irishman went he was a missionary, a preaction, and a minister of God. Whenever an Irishman was called men to subscribe for his religion, his hand and his heart responded to the call. Irishman hat built all the churches in Liverpool and most of those in London; he would not say how it was in New-York. Every Irish girl was a missionary also, and always brought her husband into the church. God's harvest would not have been so great had the Irish been more would not have been so great had the Irish been more comfortable at home. God would gather more from the adversity of Ireland than from national prosperity. The majesty of the Cross was represented by a crown of thorus. Let Irishmen always remember to do as they had always done—to preserve their nationality, and never to flinch from their national religion.

# CITY ITEMS.

The genial sunshine yesterday brought out New-Yorkers by tens of thousands, and the Central Park was thronged throughout the day. The railroad cars in this city and Brooklyn were crowded from noon to night by the multitude of pleasure-seekera.

A complimentary benefit will be given to Mrs. Ellen Key Blunt at the Historical Society's Hall, Second avenue, corner of East Eleventh street, on Tassday evening, March 20, at 8 o'clock.

AMUSEMENTS .- The great theatrical novelties of the week are the appearance of Miss Bateman at the Winter Garden as "Evangeline," and Mrs. Adah Isanes Menken Heenan at the Bowery Theater as "The French Spy." The "Evangeline," which is to be acted to-night at the Winter Garden for the first time, was arranged for the stage by Mrs. Bateman, who is well known as the adapter of certain other dramas. The principal character will be presented by Miss Buteman, whose name was once familiar to the public as a child performer of more than ordinary pretensions. The other characters will be represented by Messrs. Jefferson, Jordan, Pearson, Chas. Kemble Mason, and Steddart, and Mrs. Vining.

Niblo's Garden .- Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams appear this evening in three of their most popular plays. All-Hallow Eve," "Customs of the Country," and "The Irish Tiger." A new Irish Drams is announced as in preparation.

Laura Keene's Theater .- " Vanity Fair" is now in the second week of its run.

Wallack's Theater.—"The Romance of a Poor

Young Man" continues to be the feature at this bouse. Broadway Boudoir .- Mr. Gayler's burlesque, "The Romance of a Very Poor Young Mun," is the novelty here. It has been successful during the past week, and still continues to draw.

Bowery Theater.—Mrs. Adah Isaacs Menken Heeran

begins an engagement here to-night, personating three characters in the melodrama of "The French Spy."

New Bowery Theater .- Mrs. Farren and Miss Fanny Fitz Farren produce at this house to night an entirely new historical drama, called "Love's Venom; or, the Heart's Mysteries." Two other plays will also be performed.

Barnum's American Museum .- The dramatic attraction here is the old drama of "Green Bushes." What Is It? and the Learned Seal, have all strong parts in the attractions of the place, though not in the performances.

Christy's Minstrels .- To-night will be produced the drama, altered to suit the complexions of the artists, of The Toodles;" the part of "Timothy Toodles" by Mr. George Christy. Bryant's Minstrels -A good entertainment every

night. Dan Bryant will give his "Essence of Old Virginny" at every performance this week. Dusselaorf Gallery .- The fine collection of statuary

and paintings at this house is on exhibition every day and evening. No. 548 Broadway. Von Amburgh's Menagerie. This is the last week

but one of this exhibition. A number of new animals have been lately added to the collection. Palace Gardere, Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue.

WINTER GARDEN-Miss Ellen Bateman, well known years back on the stage as a child, now being a young lady, will appear this evening in Evangeline, a dramatic version of Longfellow's admired poem Promise speaks well of her as to personal appearance and ability. Great care has been taken with the preparation of this orams, and the cast embraces all the magnates of the company. We have one leading piece of counsel to give to debutants as follows: Certain traditions of the stage, as to elecution and deportment, are vulgar, stupid and bad. An affected intonation, a monthing utterance, a stage strut, mark many of them, because for reasons arising from under-education and a deficient knowledge of good society " the poor player" confounded such swelling and striding with simplicity in voice and manner. Of late years, owing to some of the critics in this city, a great change has come over actors, and a few of them now begin to speak and act like human beings. Let debutants mark the success which attends these favorites and profit by the example. Especially if those new to the stage have studied elecution and quan-ti-ty, as it is called et them beware of being infisied and unnatural; for most readers or declaimers are spoiled in their reading and speaking by analytical elecution. Speak from the chest; avoid nasal intonstian as a national sin; be distinct in utterance, and as natural in the utterance as the heart and head should dictate, and that is all the elocution a well-bred person needs for the stage. We have not heard Miss Baten an, either on the stage or at a rehersal, and have no knowledge of her ability, but simply take occasion to recite these hints with em-

LECTURES.-Prof. Elie Charlier lectures at the Spingler Institute Lecture Room, Union square this evening; subject: "Victor Hugo." E. Y. Robbin lectures on " Sanitary Science" at the Cooper Institute this evening. M. J. Raphall, Ph.D., lectures at Temple Hall, this evening; subject: " The Wealth, Power, and Enterprise of the Hebrew People as Evidenced by the Building of King Solomon's Temple, &c." The Rev. John Coston Smith lectures at the Hall of the Historical Society, this evening; subject: " Egypt and the Scriptures." Dr. Gilbert lectures on the "Digestive Organs" at the Hall in Eighth avenue, between Twentieth and Twenty first streets, this evening. Wendell Phillips will lecture at the Brooklyn Tabernacle tomorrow evening; subject: "A Plea for the Dissolution of the Union." To-morrow evening Judge Daly will deliver the first of three lectures on "The Origin

A SPIRITUAL HAT STORY .- Maillard's confectionery saloon is eclebrated for the excellence of the entertain ment, for the medieval charm of the architecture which is as religious in its aspects as an old Normandy shrine, and for the Parisian savoir faire of the compton lady; and on Satarday, in this remarkable place, an event took place as wonderful as the appearance of the ghost of that late necromancer student, the departed gentleman who paid his respects four successive nights in the Astor Library to the learned Dr. Cogswell. The circumstance of which we speak, which may be attributed to spiritual agency, is as follows: A man entered that calcon, doffed his beaver, and called for what he needed. Immediately after a man, "not that man, but snother man," entered with a lovely woman on his arm. She was charmingly attired, and beamed with still more beauty, as her toilet was perfection. The crinoline she awayed in had that happy mean of moderation, which if practiced in all things, would make grandfathers and grandmothers live forty years longer than their grandchildren desire, and bring down the heaven of the poets and the prophets to this now abnormal earth. The two men in the religious looking salorn beforementioned recognized each other a friends, and the lady and the second gentleman werinvited to sit down by the first and be entertained, which they did. When the various comfits were discussed the party rose to go, but the hat of the first gentleman was missing. Every place-tables, chairs, cupboards-was searched, but still no hat appeared. person had approached the party, and how the hat had passed from the actual into the infinite, could not possibly be divined. As the odic forces of our planet are just now at sixes and sevens, the mysterious disappearance it was hinted might be the work of spirits, especially as the grave yard of St. Thomas's Church is close next to the house, and at dead of the night strange noises there have some times been heard, which believers affirmed came from family-vaults, but infidels said proceeded from tom-cats in the pursuit of adventures. Whether it was the work of spirits or of submundane fingers did not exonerate the harless gentleman from procuring another head-covering, so, borrowing for a moment that of his friend, he proceeded to a neighboring shop and bought himself a new beaver. He returned to Maillard's, and found that extra-additional search had produced no result, and so the party left, the whole transaction being enveloped in spiritual

mystery. P. S.-Since writing the above, we learn that the lady, on leaving the saloon and rustling her dress as she passed through the door, anddenly felt something drop behind her, and looking around saw the hat, crushed, fall to the ground. It appears that the missing article had been placed upon a chair, and that she had sat gracefully and gently upon it, the curvilinear swell of her outer garment embracing it, and by dynamical laws it had adhered, flattened out, under her dress, and during the search was invisible, and only was revealed when the rustling motion of the sitk dislodged it. We regret that we are forced to detail such an unspiritual denoument, but as we were placed behind the ultimate facts, it is our duty to put them before the public.

SHEPBERD, THE INCENDIARY, TO BE TRIED AGAIN. -The motion of courselors Ashmead and Abbott to discharge Shepherd (the man convicted and sentenced to be hung for setting fire to his dwelling, and burning his wife), on the ground that, since a new trial had been granted by the Court of Appeals, the allotted time had been permitted to elapse without anything having been done on the part of the District-Attorney; was overruled by the Recorder, who, however, decided that Shepherd must be tried before the end of next

CHANGES IN THE STREET DEPARTMENT .- A number of changes have been made during the past week in the Street Department. Including those already published in THE TRIBUNE, the complete list of appointments and removals stands as follows:

pointmerts and removals stands as follows:
Absaham D. Carleck, Inspector of Incumbrances on Wharves,
vice Francis Dayton.
Francis Dayton.
Francis Dayton, Inspector of Incumbrances on Streets, vice
Class. J. Dougberry.
Patrick McGinness, inspector of Incumbrances on Wharves,
vice Stephen Cornell.
Janob Acorn, Inspector of Lamps, vice W. T. Van Zandt
James Tewnley, Inspector of Lamps, vice Owen Daley.
Edward J. Molloy, Inspector of Small Repairs, vice Thos. J.
Worman.

B. Richards, Inspector of the building of Tompkins Market, M. Cotter. ice M. Cotter.
Michael Harrison, Inspector of the Roof for Tompkins Market.
Conrad Reuse, Inspector of Repairs at Fulton Market.
John H. Turnler, Inspector on house Hook and Ladder No. 11.
D. H. Printup, Second Clerk of Department, vice M. P.

PBrien.
James Rellly, Inspector, vice H. J. Bachraw.
Jas. Meeban, Inspector, vice Richard Connery.
George McGrath, Inspector.
John Cur. Keeper of Stuywesant square, vice Matthew Tracy.
Joseph Wagner, Keeper Stuywesant square, vice Thomas Hol-

nd. M. Huges, Keuper Weshington square, vice Thomas Willetta. Frederic Byrnes, Laspector of Dredging Slipa. A. Cechrane, Jacquere of Dredging Slipa. Thomas Cronwell, Inspector of Repairs to Pier No. 4 E. R. Alexander Ward, the Inspector of Sidewalks, at a

sclary of \$1,200, has been suspended on suspicion of stealing from the day. Evidence going to prove the suspicion correct has been laid before the Street Commissioner by Jacob R. Slaight, a painter, who has been on intimate terms with the accused. Other parties have sworn that Slaight himself had been heard to say he was in the habit of making out bills against the Corporation for work never done, and that Ward, the accused official, was in the habit of approving of them, so that the money could be drawn. Several affidavits have been made by parties who swear they would not believe Slaight under oath. Thus the mat-ter stands, and the Street Commissioner will probably decide in a day or two. Ward was a Democratic candidate for Doorkeeper of the House of Representatives at Washington.

THE IROQUOIS AT GIBRALTAN. - From information received at the Navy-Yard, we understand that the new steam sloop-of-war Iroquois had arrived at Gibraltar. She had made 3,000 miles inside of 12 days; she logged 16 knots an hour with the wind att, and 12 2-10ths with the wind forward of the beam. This presents her in the light of an undoubted success. She was planned and built in New York.

AID FOR THE SHOEMAKERS -On Saturday night, a neeting of Typographical Union No. 6, was held at their rooms No. 163 Bowery, for the purpose of taking into consideration the expediency of sending aid to the shoemakers now on a strike at Lynn, Massachusetts. In the course of the evening, a delegation of shoemakers from one of the New-York Associations waited upon the printers, and requested them to take part in a grand mass meeting to be held on the 18th inst. They stated that the object of the mass meeting was, to get together delegates from all the trades, and take some action that would result in sending to the suffering shoemakers an amount of money that would be of some service. The printers decided to sand delegates to the mass neeting, and so informed the delegation in waiting. After some debate, the following preamble and

resolution were adopted:

"We the members of Typographical Union No. 6, deeply sympathical with the journeymen shoemakers of Lynn and other town of Masschusetts, ut their present context against capital, tender to them our warmest sympathy and hopes for their success. But as sympathy without aid is of no effect, therefore be it.

Resolved, That a Committee of Five be appointed, with power to draw upon the Tressurer for the sum of one hundred dollars; the still arm to be see, by these of the see.

the said sum to be sent by them to the shoemakers now on trike at Lynn, or such other places as the Committee may deem tter properingatry, to be just.

After appointing the delegates to the mass meeting,

the meeting adjourned.

THE DRED SCOTT DECISION IN THE NEW-YORK COURTS.—There are few people in this city who have not heard of Thomas Downing, the famous colored caterer to the public appetite in oysters. Thomas has kept a stand in Broad street, near Wall, for many years past, and has accumulated quite a fortune. He has also gained a name as well as money by his business at some of the watering places. It was supposed by many people that he must be immensely rich, but it seems that this is not the case, for on Saturday last he was summoned to the Supreme Court, to be examined as a udgment debtor on proceedings supplementary to execution. It did not appear by what means he was reduced to this state. He objected to being sworn, and an application was made to Judge Sutherland to settle

the queston. Downing informed the Judge that he | this City that he could not interfere with the contents refused to take the cath, because, by the Pred Scott decision, he was deprived of all the rights of a citizen, and was held to be a mere chattel. The point was a forcible one for the Judge, who, after a mement's consideration, decided that for the present purpose he might be considered a human being and a citizen. The proceedings caused some merriment in the Court-

In Brady's gallery, No. 643 Broadway, is a photographic portrait of Washington Irving, enlarged from an original daguerreotype, taken at the age of 66, which was not known to have been in existence until after his death. It has excited intense interest with his family and friends, and is certainly like the original, though the process of enlarging has perverted some of the features, and in a great measure changed the expression. Still, it is highly interesting, and will be examined with great curiosity by the public.

FIRST ASSEMBLY CAMPAIGN CLUB. - Our Republican friends down town are alive and active. On Saturday evening a number of them had a spirited meeting at the corner of Broadway and Courtlandt street, and organized as the First Assembly District Campsign Club, with the follwing officers:

President, Amer J. Williamson; first Vice-President, Henry Smith; second Vice-President, O. H. Kopp; Treasurer, Henry H. Huelat; first Secretary, Joseph O. Boyer; second Secretary

MORE TICKET SWINDLING .- Justice Quackenbush who has been acting magistrate at the Tombs for a few days past, on Friday issued a warrant for the arrest o Isaiah Selover, on a charge of ticket swindling. Four Germans from Ohio are the complainants, and they allege that they arrived in this city a few days since designing to take a steamer for California. At the cars, they employed a back to convey them to Lovejoy's Hotel, when the rascally driver took them to a low place in Greenwich street, kept by a man named Lovejoy. Here they were charged exorbitant prices for board, after having bargained to pay \$1 per day. Some one connected with the house then sent them to Selover's bogus-ticket office, No. 157 Cedar street, to buy tickets for California. Selover sold them steerage tickets at \$150 each, representing that they were second-cabin tickets. They subsequently discovered the fraud that had been practiced upon them, and also learned that the regular price for second-cabin tickets was but \$100. Thus they stand swindled out of \$50 each, and are fobbed off with steerage tickets in place of second-cabin. The Germans proceeded to the Tombs and made a complaint.

was found on Friday afternoon sitting in the doorway of No. 25 Bowery. He was taken to Essex Market Prison, where he was committed to the cells on a charge of drankenness. The next morning, when the keeper visited the cell, he found that the man was dead. Coroner Gambie held an inquest on the body, but no evidence was taken which went to show the name or residence of the deceased. A post-mortem examination was made by Dr. Beach, which revealed the fact that death was the result of a disease of the liver. A portion of the clothing worn by deceased was marked "T. H. Gillett " He was about 40 years of age, and respectably dressed. Why was this man thrust into a cell and left to die? This is the second case of a similar character at the same prison within a couple of months. Why do not the Governors of the Alms-House, who have these persons under their charge, direct these careless keepers to summon a physician in all cases where the prisoners are too drunk or too sick to tell what ails them. Coroner's Juries have required this of them repeatedly. Perhaps the Grand Jury may compel a more respectful attention to public opinion and the claims of humanity at their hands.

DIED IN PRISON .- A man apparently very drunk

ATTACKED WITHOUT CAUSE .- On Saturday evening a party of three or four intoxicated young men were sembled on the corner of First street and Second avenue, where they made a considerable noise. Finally one of the number threw a potato through the window of a porter-house kept by James Eagan. John Eagan, the bar-tender, rushed up the stairs, and striking out at the first person he saw felled to the ground Mr. Augustus Leverman, who chanced to be passing at the time. The blow fell with great force upon Mr. Leaverman's face, and that, with the concussion received by falling on the sidewalk, occasioned wounds which are very serious, if not dangerous. The injured man was conveyed to Believae Hospital. Eagan was arrested, and committed to answer, by Justice Steers. MINOR CITY ITEMS .- The first shad of the sea

was caught on Saturday evening, at Robbins's Ecef, by Messrs. Simonson & Small, so we may soon hope for a plentiful supply of this delicious fish, fresh from ur own waters ... There is a resolution before the Aldermen directing the Controller to draw his warrant for the sum of \$641 93, in favor of George W. Morton, balance unpaid for services rendered as City Inspector to Jone 15, 1859, and repayment of legal. expenses; also for the further and additional sum of \$73 59 costs of action in satisfaction of judgment rendered in proceedings in his official capacity. The idea of paying Morton a salary while illegally holding his office and bidding defiance to the law, is decidedly cool for this Spring season ... On Friday evening, at the drill of the Twelfth Regiment, Col. Butterfield called the officers to the front, and addressing Capt. Boyle in a few complimentary remarks concerning his command, gave him a gold cross, with the arms of the regiment raised on enamel. The presentation was a complete surprise to Capt. Boyle and those present .... Strawberries from the South, and an abundance of Spring vegetables, such as radishes, lettuce, and asparagus, have made their appearance in market, and upon the bill-of-fare in our fashionable restaurants....The new meeting room of the Board of Fire Commissioners, at Fireman's Hall, presents quite a cosy appearance, although yet unfinished .... The cartage of the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department has not yet been given out. There seems to be a desire on the part of the Controller and Street Commissioner to have the work done at a less price than formerly. A con-

siderable saving might be made in this item of expense. ....On Saturday, the midshipmen of the Brazillan corvette Donna Isabel visited West Point. The Donna Isabel will leave for England on the 7th of April .... The Tammany General Committee is all at sea The subject of all the contested elections in that organization was referred to a Special Committee about the 1st of January, but neither General nor Special Committee have since been heard of. It is about time Tummany was organized, if she intends to take part in the next Presidential election .... The Board of Representatives are to meet at Firemen's Hall this evening, for the purpose of receiving the reports of the Committee on the new Building law .... The old fogics who have hung around the United States Courts for years as professional jurymen, for the sake of the per diem allowed, since Busteed's motion that men over 60 years of age were not legally eligible as jurors was decided affirmatively, have been thrown out of business, and must look up some other genteel empleyment in which to earn their bread and butter .... Another batch of fire-bell ringers may expect decapitation as soon as Mayor Wood gets through his Connecticut c unpaign ... It is computed that there are at least 200,000 smokers in the City of New-York, who upon an average consume two cigars a day, making the total consumption 400,000 per day. These, at an average cost of four cents each, will amount to \$16,000 daily consumed in smoking in this city alone. This makes \$5,840,000 annually .... The Albany Standard contends that nothing short of giving the Mayor complete control of the Government our City, will ever prevent New-York Aldermen from being bar-room spouters, one year, and the owners of rows of brown-stone houses the next.... The number of guests now at our principal hotels is fully equal to the corresponding season of last year. There is no

of Crimmins, convicted of morder, and the execus will therefore duly take place ... The Advance, ... ice barge for E. E. Conklin & Co , was launched Saturday forenoon from the shippard of Messan Van Dusen, foct of Sixteenth street, Bast River. She is 126; feet long on dock, 22 feet beam and 10 feet hold, and measures 426 tuns .... It is said that the great oyster bed discovered in Long Island Sound last Samper has proved a sad failure. These oysters, of which thousands of bushels were removed, it appears, had lain in their briny deep too long to relish a less saline locality; and when removed to fresher water, they took sick, became emaciated, and died. They are too salt to be palutable in their natu-

er water. Consequently, the discovery is worthless .... It has been suggested that the contract for cleaning the streets should not be made by the year, month, or week, but that the contractor's compensation should be determined by the amount of ashes, dirt, and fifth removed. A very excellent suggestion... The soleleather makers having resolved to make less leather and raise the price on what they do make, the sheemakers and others that use leather have resolved to form a joint stock company and make leather for themselves at cost price.

al state, and they will not fatten or even live in fresh-

FIRE DESARTMENT APPROPRIATIONS,-The appropriation asked for by the late Chief Engineer, Harry Howard, was \$60,000, to be apportioned as follows: For new hose, \$15,000; for salaries of employees, repairing and greating hose, \$10,000; for cartage, \$3,000; for arrearages of 1859, \$12 000; for repairs to apparatus, \$20,000. Nothing was said, however, in the requisition about new apparatus, or the working and keeping in order of the steamers; and, from the following figures, it will be seen that there will, in the outset, be an

rearage of \$22,825 over the appropriation. Hose No. 3.

Repairing Steamer for Exempts.

Steamer for Hose Company No. 46.

Money spent insfore Mr. Decker was appointed.

Money spent since his appointment.

The Chief Engineer has sent a commu Common Council, asking for an additional appropria tion, provided the new steamers are to be built. Committee have the matter under consideration, and will report as soon as possible, that the extra amount mny be allowed by the Legislature.

There has always been an arrearage to make up in the following year, and in the end suddling the debt on the successor to the office. If the new machines are built which have been applied for, the expenses of the Fire Department under Mr. Decker, the Chief Engineer for the present year, will not fall short of one hundred thousand dollars, three fourths of which was expended

HELP FOR POOR CHILDREN-CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY.—What right feeling man is not easer to help poor, un-bed leaded children, and especially children who are taying to help themselves. The Children's Aid Society, as is well known, help themselves? The Children's Aid Society, as is well znown, are seeking by many ways, to elethe, shelter, and instruct the poor little wanderes of our streets, and especially to give them good homes far away. They are certain that they accomplish this in the mest economical way; their whole expenses amountaine only to \$12.216 for the past year. With this small sum, they have given employment and homes to (about sight hundred) post and vagnant children, they have supported the Newsboys Lodgring House, with its 4,000 different homeless boys, sustained the School for Italian Organ-Grinders, with its 120 scholars, the Boys' Meeting and Industrial School in Hamersley street, and have employed in the poor quarters of the city "Visitors" for befriending and finding out destitute and homeless children, and for filling up the "Industrial Schools."

It is well known that this Society depends almost entirely on individual contributions, a large portion of which are unsolicited.

individual contributions, a large portion of which are unsolicited.

It becomes necessary, therefore, every season to reminatheir friends and the public of their wants. The Trustees are the more friends and the public of their wants. The Trustees are the meerimpelied to this now, as, with the increasing solicitation for the
children from the West, and the increasing numbers of houseless
boys at the Lodging House, they find they have not the
means for doing their work as thoroughly as it should be done.
The Lodging House has only room for 70 beds, and semetimes in
a stormy night, fifteen or twenty street boys, more than can be
accommodated, must lie in their dripping clothes on the beaches
of the school-room. We need, too, better bathing arrangements,
and more room for instruction and means of attraction to this is
dustrious but hard-treesed class of lads. Our number of Visitors. dustrious but hard-pressed class of lads. Our number of Visitors, too, ought to be increased, for upon their efforts depend the find-ing out and relieving of the miserable children of the poor wards of the city. We wish to employ, also, more Western agents to look after the children already placed, and to place others, to

Surely, there are thousands of warm-hearted men and worses in this city, and every part of the country, who would gladly double or treble the amount of this work for outcast children, by their contributions.

their continuations.

Each giver must remember that his donation goes directly to the charitable purposes of the Society.

A portion of the moneys sent will be appropriated (as may be designated) to the new Lodging House for these boys, and a partion to the work of finding street children and placing them is The Trustees have never before asked the public for especial

meeting a liberal response, and they do: fear to be disappointed now.

Donations can be sent to the President, J. L. Mason, No. 111
Broadway, or to the Treasurer, J. E. Williams, Metropolitan

Bank, or to the Scoretary, C. L. Brace, No. 11 Chaton Hall, Aster place, New-York, or to the Trustees.

A VICTIMIZED JEW —On Saturday morning two seedy-tooking individuals called upon one of the Chatham street cloids-dealers and wanted to look at some pantahous. A pile of them were taken down from the shelves for their inspection, and one of the seedy gentlemen selected a pair and inquired the price. He was informed that he could "ind dem bundahous for short variety over, and dat was five tellar and a haf, not you can be seen to be seen the price. He was informed that he could "ind dem bundahous for short variety of the gentleman destined to purchase at that price, but finally offered the Hebrew twelve shillings for the strictes. The Jew smiled surdonically, and, toirking his customer had no money told him he might have them for ten shillings. The stranger instantly handed him the required amount and sensed the pants. The Jew three him beat the money, and also existed the pants. The Jew three him beat the concept, and she existed the pants into the Hebrew's boson, smitched the netter garments and thed. The officer was summered by the deales in clothes, and the seedy stranger was arrested and case, Justice Chackenbush conceived that the Jew had made a fair bargin to sell the pents for ten shillings, and he ment stand by it. There upon the seedy rentireman called it "a rightness judgment," and departed with his prize. A VICTIMIZED JEW -On Saturday morning two

BURNED TO DEATH. Julia Berger, a servant girl in the employ of Mrs. Fisher, at No. 116 Walker street, on Friday afterneon set her clothes on fire at a gute near which she was tancing. As soon as she discovered the flames she Insland into the street screaming for assistance. A policeman put out the fire and conveyed her to the Hospital, where she subsequently died. An inquost was beld on the hode by Geomer Schiffmer, and a versict of "Accidental death" remiered.

RUNAWAR SERVANT .- About the 1st of January HADAWAL SERVAST.—About the int of samely fannah Jackson as revent girl itving with Mr. Lifflegton Corbin if Factors ville, Staten Island, ran away from their a taking with sort sets worth of jeweiry and clothing. On Saturday lat Mr. Orbin saw Haucah in Broadway, looking at the St. Patrick procession. He also saw that Hannch was adorned with some of the jeweiry and clothing which had been tolen from him. He occorningly caused the arrest of Hannah, whreappas she consend the theft, and was committed to answer by Justice Quackethoush.

FOUND DROWNED .- Coroner Heelewood, on the FOUND DROWNED.—Coroner Hestewood, on the 17th, hold as inquest at Quarantine, Staten Island, upon the body of an unknown man, found thousing in the flay. Deceased was about St years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, thick set, full face, thin side whiskers, but out short (light bows st, rather bald, one front tooth gone, the others decayed and irregular; had on the left arm, in Irdia mk, a skip under full sell; on the right, the minist. H. It was dressed in single-breasted blue sack coat, black salinet marts, cotton velves west (fancy buttoms), black neck-tie, India-rubher boots, thick, long, and new blue stockings, yallow flames shirt, and a white one. The body apparently had been in the water two weeks. Verdict found drowned.

Remaining March 9. Surgical.

Remaining March 9. See Admitted to March 16. See Discharged, cared or relieved. 28 Discharged cared or relieved. 28 Discharged state See Males, 121; Females, 30. J. DARRACH, Superintende

PRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, CATARRH, COUGHS, AND

Revitalize your System by Inhaling the Odor of J. R. Stapponn's Outre Tan.

Strengthen and Purity your Blood by taking J. R. Stapponn's

IRON AND SUPPLIE POWNERS.

They will increase your Naryous or Vital Force Your Dignative Organs will be strengthened. Your Liver will be inviporated, and all The Secretions of your Body will be regulated.

The Secretions of your Body will be regulated.

OH Circular contains Testimonials from
Rev. JOSHUA LHAVITY, Editor Independent, N. Y.
Rev. B. W. C. CRONK, Gorl' Agent Am. Bible Union, N. T.
ROY. EDWARD BRIGHT, Editor Examiner, N. Y.
TEURLOW WERD, seq. Albany, N. Y.
ISAAC V. FOWLER, esq., Postmaster, New-York.
SIMBON DRAPER, esq., New-York.
And many other prominent persons. Sent free by mail.
Olive Tar, 50 cents a bottle. Powder, 51 a package.
Sold at 313 BROADWAY, New-York, and by all Druggies.

Millions of Bothes of Mrs. Winslow's Scores:
Inc Strup are now used every par in the United States for
Children Teething, with never-falling success. Rolled de termediste and certain. Only 26 conts a bottle.

indication of any falling off in the travel from the South. The merchants from that section are purchasing goods for the Spring trade very liberally .... Governor Morgan on Saturday wrote to Sheriff Kelly of